

GERMANY BEGINS NAVAL OPERATIONS ON A HUGE SCALE WITH SMALL CRAFT

LONDON, October 21.—(Associated Press by Federal Wire)—According to advices received by the Daily Mail, five German submarines were sent on Monday to attack the British fleet in the channel, now operating with the Allies on the Belgian coast.

The report says that the submarines were detected, and the British scout division of light cruisers, supported by torpedo boat destroyers, made an attack, firing twelve torpedoes at the submarines without result.

GERMAN SUBMARINES LEAVE ANTWERP

Rotterdam reports that the German submarines are leaving Antwerp to rejoin the German fleet, which is provisioning extensively at Kiel.

From Berlin the German admiralty announces that German warships have sunk the new British submarine E 3 in the North Sea, the engagement taking place last Sunday.

BALTIC SCENE OF SMALL CRAFT FIGHTING

A late report by the Central News Agency says that German torpedo boats engaged hostile submarines on the Prussian Baltic coast. The details of the fight are not known. This tends to confirm the reports that the German fleet is about to enter upon operations in the Baltic.

Advices reaching Harwich yesterday say that the Holland-American steamship Potsdam has been damaged by striking a mine.

SWEDISH MERCHANT SHIPS RELEASED

Despatches from Stockholm to the Post say that the Germans have released nine Swedish merchant ships which have been held captive. Fresh seizures, however, still continue, threatening the Swedish lumber industry. Sweden is planning to send out naval convoys for its merchantmen.

FETE ON TRAFALGAR DAY

LONDON, October 21.—(Associated Press by Federal Wire)—The chief constable of the seacoast city of Brighton yesterday ordered all German and Austrian subjects to leave town.

Today being the one hundred and ninth anniversary of Lord Nelson's great naval victory at Trafalgar, the celebration will be made the occasion for a great effort to recruit the new army up to full strength.

The Daily Chronicle prints an appeal to America to prevent fresh supplies of petroleum reaching Germany, terming it as an "instrument of barbarism."

Advices from The Hague yesterday say that thousands of Belgians have returned from Holland to their homes in Antwerp and Ghent. They have sent Queen Wilhelmina a vote of thanks for the shelter afforded them in Holland.

MANY PRISONERS TAKEN

PETROGRAD, October 21.—(Associated Press by Federal Wire)—An official announcement yesterday says that in the fighting south of Promeys the Russians are taking many prisoners and that one entire Austrian battalion surrendered, with its machine guns.

The Czar announces that the Russian government will never again manufacture or sell liquor, referring to vodka, which was a government monopoly, and the use of which was prohibited at the outbreak of the war.

MORE VESSELS REGISTER

WASHINGTON, October 20.—It is announced by Washington officials that up to date seventy-four foreign vessels have taken advantage of the new shipping law to come under the American flag. They have all changed to American registry, making a new aggregate tonnage of 266,373 in the American merchant marine.

Twenty of these ships are passenger carriers, forty-nine are freighters, and the character of five are not designated.

The majority of these changing registry are British, sixty-two of the seventy-four having been under British registry formerly. Seven were German and five Belgian.

JAPANESE CRUISER WAS ANNIHILATED

SASEBO, October 21.—(Associated Press by Federal Wire)—The survivors of the cruiser Takachiho, which was destroyed by a mine off Tsingtau on Monday, arrived here yesterday.

They report that after the cruiser struck the mine there were six terrible ammunition explosions on board, which completely destroyed the ship.

The majority of the crew were asleep at the time, and perished in their hammocks.

Thirty-two members of the crew who were on deck at the time of the explosion were hurled into the sea insensible and were drowned.

Captain Lost With His Ship

TOKIO, October 20.—(Special by Cable to Hawaii Shimpo and Chronicle)—Captain Ito, commander of the cruiser Takachiho, perished with his ship when she struck a mine.

Germans Lose Torpedo Boat

TOKIO, October 20.—(Special by Cable to the Nippon Jiji)—The German torpedo boat S 90, which broke through the Japanese blockade, went aground sixty miles south of Tsingtau. She is a total wreck.

Jane's Fighting Ships, for 1914, the latest authoritative naval publication, does not list any such German torpedo boat as the S 90. It does, however, list the German torpedo boat destroyer S 90, carrying three torpedo tubes and three four-pounder rapid-fire guns.

Japanese Active Among Islands

The following announcement, given out on Tuesday afternoon by the Imperial General Naval Staff at Tokio, was furnished The Advertiser by the Imperial Japanese consul general in Honolulu: "A part of our squadron, which had been operating near Jaluit Island, has made a military occupation of several islands of strategic importance among the Mariannes, the Marshalls, the East and the West Carolines, by the fourteenth instant.

"During these operations two German surveying ships were found lurking, one of which was sunk by her crew, while the other was captured with all her crew.

"No damage was sustained on our part."

VON MOLTKE'S SON BURIED AT FRONT

LONDON, October 21.—(Associated Press by Federal Wire)—According to a dispatch received yesterday from Paris by the Daily News, another great misfortune has befallen Field Marshal Count von Moltke, the German chief of staff.

Chief Surgeon Klein, of the third French army, reports that his men engaged in caring for the wounded and burying the dead at the battle-front, have buried the son of Field Marshal von Moltke.

Should this report be correct it will prove a great blow to the great German strategist, whose plans have distinguished the operations of the Germans during the war.

No confirmation has been received of the reports received a few weeks ago that the Kaiser had relieved Count von Moltke as chief of the general staff, but in the event of a break between the Emperor and his chief of staff, the relief of von Moltke from his position naturally would have followed, and is considered not unlikely.

The report of the death of his son in battle means that the old warrior has given his all to the Fatherland, and that he has met with misfortune at the very crisis of his career.

CITY BLOCK WRECKED BY BOMB EXPLOSION

MONTREAL, October 21.—(Associated Press by Federal Wire)—An entire city block was wrecked here yesterday by an explosion supposed to have been caused by a bomb.

The block was inhabited principally by Russians.

Two persons were killed and dozens were wounded by falling walls and flying debris.

United Mine Workers Charge Guardsmen Have Violated Order of President

DENVER, October 21.—(Associated Press by Federal Wire)—A message sent to President Wilson yesterday reports that fourteen Colorado national guardsmen, fully armed, entered the strike zone in the coalfields, from which they were debarred by an executive order.

In their message, the officials of the United Mine Workers express their belief that the purpose of the militiamen was to incite further trouble.

The adjutant general of the state confirms the report that the guardsmen entered the strike zone, but explains that they were merely returning home after their regular rifle practice on the target range.

The miners, however, persist that the action of the state soldiers was a violation of the order issued by the President.

ERIE, Pennsylvania, October 21.—(Associated Press by Federal Wire)—

Colonel Roosevelt has endorsed the amalgamation of the Democratic party and the Washington party, as the Progressive party is known in Pennsylvania, for the support of Vance McCord, a candidate for Governor of the State.

SECRETARY M'ADOO HAS BITTER FIGHT WITH BIG BANKERS

They Have Been Piling Up Reserves in Defiance of Federal Laws

FINANCIERS INCENSED BECAUSE OF PUBLICITY

Appointments of Negroes To Important Positions Annoy District of Columbia Politicians

Secretary McAdoo is in a big tangle with the bankers. The latter have been piling up reserves, beyond the fifteen per cent requirement of law. This means, of course, that the banks are taking the money of their depositors but not loaning it out freely to people in business enterprises. That helps to make hard times. Evidence has been multiplied that some banks have also been charging excessive rates of interest, with the tightening of the money market. Secretary McAdoo has been proceeding sternly. He has been writing banking authorities, setting forth the situation and exhorting to visit retribution upon them. Many of the National Banks have government deposits at a low rate of interest. These deposits are much desired by banks and if the government calls such deposits in the banks suffer. The secretary is moving toward such a call unless the offending banks relent.

Bankers Become Incensed

Many bankers were incensed a few days ago when the secretary made public a list of banking associations that had acquired excessive reserves. There were scores of them, but practically all were in the smaller cities—what is known as the treasury department as country banks. The big city banks, as in Boston, New York, Philadelphia, St. Louis, Chicago and San Francisco, seem to be acting in good faith to carry the country through the present trying times. Their reserves are not being charged high rates of interest, but this is said to be due in some part to the high rates that country banks are charging on their deposits with the big city banks. The Federal Reserve Board is trying very hard to complete the organization of the reserve banks but it will still be two or three weeks before they are ready to begin work. The board has not yet selected all the government directors of those reserve banks. These directors are to be very important officials in the twelve reserve banks and there must be great care in getting the right men.

Gold Reserve a Problem

The general anxiety will not cease till the reserve banks are actually working. There is a question of gold reserve to be worked out. The various National Banks now have their own quota of gold. The Federal Reserve Law provided for the gradual concentration of this gold or a good portion of it, but it was to be worked out in the course of about three years. Congress is attempting an amendment which will permit the concentration to be brought about immediately and it is claimed this would help much. While there is an abundance of gold in the United States for currency purposes, it can not do the work required of gold in a currency consideration at all efficiently.

Burden Falls Upon Board

So it is that great burdens are upon the Federal Reserve Board and at the very outset problems which had not been anticipated are facing them. Obligations to Europe are pressing for payment and to meet these a gold pool has been formed of several big banks. This is only a makeshift, but it is expected to afford some relief. As soon as trade conditions with Europe are restored a little gold will be coming from Europe in payment of large orders of goods and foodstuffs which have been placed here. In a word, when gold is the only acceptable medium of exchange, there must be a certain supply of it available for doing business. If the gold in the banks could be gotten where it could be used, the supply of the only acceptable money for the present in international transactions would be much increased.

Opportunities for Great Service

Secretary McAdoo's opportunities for great public service in this connection are very large. If he succeeds in carrying the money situation through successfully, he will acquire large fame as a member of President Wilson's cabinet. It is to be said that he appears to be succeeding well. There is little criticism of his policies, except from the bankers who are stacking up their reserves and refusing loans to business men in their communities.

Tumblers for Politicians

The troubles of District of Columbia politicians have multiplied lately by the appointment of a negro deputy marshal from Harrisburg, Pennsylvania. He of fealties in the police court, having received his nomination from the United States marshal for the District of Columbia. It is a long and sorrowful tale that the office seeking residents at the government have as administrators come and go. Outsiders are constantly getting a good share of the distinctly local offices here. Some argument exists therefore, even though local people pay a lot of taxes. The federal government pays for half the expense of running the local government. All the people have a real interest in the city of Washington. But the local folk battle so stubbornly for all the plums that the appointing powers grow weary and often take some outsider.

Another Colored Official

From custom of a generation and more the registrar of deeds for the District of Columbia has been a colored

LONDON EXPECTS ZEPPELIN RAIDS

LONDON, October 21.—(Associated Press by Federal Wire)—According to despatches from Rotterdam to the Daily Mail, which were received yesterday, the Germans are preparing for an active campaign against England, to be conducted with the aid of Zeppelin dirigibles. They are building three Zeppelin sheds in Brussels, and four in Antwerp.

The first fear of the people at the possibility of an aerial invasion has entirely passed away. The government has announced that measures have been devised to meet this mode of attack, and the public is placing complete faith in the official announcements from the war office.

In order to minimize as much as possible the damage from bombs dropped from these airships, the government has ordered that at night all lights in the city shall be screened or covered, to avoid offering a mark for the hostile aviators. This order is strictly observed, even the blinds on trains being drawn after the lamps are lighted.

British aeroplanes are very busy, and are frequently seen in the air. The flights are generally announced beforehand by the war office in order to allay apprehension, but nothing is given out about what they are doing.

It is generally believed that they will form a part of the plan to repel the attacks of the German dirigibles.

BIDS AWARDED FOR THREE BATTLESHIPS

WASHINGTON, D. C., October 20.—The Newport News, Virginia, Shipbuilding company, at \$7,115,000, and the New York Shipbuilding company at \$7,175,000, were the two lowest bidders today for the construction of the three 22,000-ton battleships to be built for the navy this year. Each will receive a contract. The other bidders were the Fore River Shipbuilding company of Quincy, Mass., at \$7,440,000, and the Cramp Shipbuilding company of Philadelphia, at \$7,625,000.

The Brooklyn navy yard, already charged with the construction of one of the three battleships authorized by the last appropriation bill, considerably underbid the lowest of the private bidders today, one of its estimates being \$6,002,850. This was, however, on the basis of a ship propelled by electrical machinery like that installed in the collier Jupiter, constructed at the Mare Island navy yard, and with that exception a novelty in marine construction. For a ship constructed strictly in accordance with the department's plans as to hull and machinery the Brooklyn yard's estimate was \$7,155,300.

The lowest private bid today was about \$100,000 less than the contract price of the dreadnought Pennsylvania, the largest battleship now under construction, though the new vessels will exceed her dimensions by from 500 to 600 tons.

ANOTHER GUNBOAT MEETS DEFEAT; LANGFORD WINNER

BOSTON, October 21.—(Associated Press by Federal Wire)—Sam Langford knocked out "Gibbons" Smith last night in the third round of their fight here. The big negro found no difficulty in disposing of the latest "White Hope." Although the fight was expected to result in Langford's favor the end was not expected as soon as it came.

President Cleveland nominated a colored man for the office of all gun-cooling presidents have done likewise. Suggestion was advanced not long ago by Senator Hoke Smith of Georgia that, as this officer has to do solely with business affecting real estate in the District of Columbia, he should properly be a District of Columbia man. This made an impression with President Wilson, but there have been numerous candidates, most of them colored men residing in the States. Thus far no nomination has been made.

Largest Negro Population

Washington has long been known as the city with the largest colored population in the country. There are approximately 94,000 colored people here. It is understood that New York is rapidly robbing Washington of that distinction. In New York there are about 91,000, or were by the last authoritative count. Some of the best informed men of the race say that the colored people in New York city are now nearly 100,000, probably more than in Washington. The negro colony there is popular and is being recruited much from various sections of the country.

At President's Inauguration

There was a colored battalion in the civilian parade at the time of President Wilson's inauguration. Tammany Hall, as always happens when any race begins to reside at all numerously within its jurisdiction, is paying attention to these colored brethren and doing much to encourage them to be Democrats. The effort is said to be meeting with success and is regarded as praiseworthy by those who believe it would be far better for the negroes to be identified with both political parties.

FRENCH DESTROY THREE TEUTON BATTALIONS AND ALLIES SWEEP FORWARD

LONDON, October 21.—(Associated Press by Federal Wire)—Reports from France last night indicate that the heaviest fighting took place yesterday near the elbow-bend in the French western line near Albert, and on the Belgian coast. Advices from the battlefront say that the French troops were greatly harassed at a point near Albert, and that terrific fighting marked the determination of the opposing commanders to capture and hold this ground.

The same position was taken and retaken twelve times during the combat.

THREE GERMAN BATTALIONS ANNIHILATED

While the French were making their last stand on this position they planted a number of mines, and allowed the Germans to drive them back again.

After the Germans had once more occupied the ground, the mines were exploded, annihilating three battalions of the enemy.

ALLIES DEFEAT RIGHT FORWARD MOVEMENT

The Allies are defeating the attempts at a forward movement made by the German right, which has been re-inforced. The Allies' line extends from Ypres to the sea, and is supported by the British fleet.

A great big gun duel took place during the day, the British warships bombarding the Germans advancing on Neuport.

GERMANS RETREAT AT DUNKIRK

At Dunkirk the Allies made a general advance after the German artillery had been silenced, and the Germans retreated. The Allies recaptured a considerable number of prisoners from the Germans.

Advices from Dunkirk quote the newspaper Nord Maritime as saying that the Allies have driven 500 Germans out of Bruges and have taken possession of the town.

ADVANCE EVERYWHERE REPULSED

Paris reported officially last night that the German attacks along the entire front were everywhere repulsed.

Advices from Amsterdam say that the Germans have erected bridges over the Meuse river between Liège and Vise to facilitate the retreat of the German army should the Allies be able to force it back.

LOSSES OF ALLIES HEAVY

BERLIN, October 21.—(Associated Press by Federal Wire)—An official announcement yesterday says:

"German troops advancing from Ostend encountered hostile troops along the River Yser near Neuport.

"The enemy's attacks west of Lille have been repulsed. The losses of the enemy were heavy.

"No material changes have taken place in the eastern area."

American Ambassador Gerard has obtained the consent of the government for the return home of all Englishmen over fifty-five years of age. Frenchmen under seventeen and more than sixty years of age will be permitted to return home by way of Switzerland.

BRITISH STEAMER IS SUNK

LONDON, October 21.—(Associated Press by Federal Wire)—Despatches by Reuter's Agency from Stavanger, Norway, report the sinking of the British steamship Glitra twelve miles off the Norwegian coast on Wednesday, by a German submarine. There is no vessel by that name listed in the British navy or merchant marine.

RELIEF MONEY RECEIVED

LONDON, England, October 21.—(Associated Press by Federal Wire)—The first American consignment of relief funds and supplies for Belgium is ready to be sent from London, addressed to Brand Whitlock, the minister to Belgium, at Brussels.

The cities of Malines, Louvain, Liège, Brussels, Antwerp and many smaller towns are stricken by famine, the people being destitute and literally starving.

It is conservatively estimated that 1,500,000 Belgians, or nearly a quarter of the entire nation, is now expatriated, the numbers of those who have fled from their country being impossible to tell accurately. London alone has \$5,000 of these refugees.

HOSPITALS ARE CROWDED

BUDAPEST, October 21.—(Associated Press by Federal Wire)—Wounded soldiers are being sent into this city in such numbers that the hospitals are now flooded.

GERMANY EXPORTS SUGAR

MAGDEBURG, Prussian Saxony, October 22.—The American consul here has been notified that Germany permits the exportation of raw sugar. Two hundred thousand metric tons are ready and 500,000 will be ready later on, it is stated.

VIENNA CLAIMS SUCCESS

VIENNA, Austria, October 20.—A long official statement has been issued here declaring that Austria is everywhere victorious in her battles against the Russians, the Serbians and the Montenegrins.

CHRONIC DIARRHOEA.

Are you subject to attacks of diarrhoea? Keep absolutely quiet for a few days, rest in bed if possible, be careful of your diet and take Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy. This medicine has cured cases of chronic diarrhoea that physicians have failed on, and it will cure you. For sale by all dealers, Benson, Smith & Co., Ltd., agents for Hawaii.

SENATE RATIFIES TWO MORE PEACE TREATIES

WASHINGTON, October 21.—(Associated Press by Federal Wire)—The Bryan peace commission treaties between the United States and Greece, and the United States and Ecuador, were ratified yesterday by the senate.